veden releases Iraqi diplomat

CKHOLM, Feb. (1/R) Swedish authorities today released and Feering Office official, who was accessed on Sunday as he receiped of secret documents, the Foreign ministry said. A estran said the district prosecutor had decided against pro-dug the unnamed official described as a third secretary from pagi Foreign Ministry. But he was declared persona non grata munist North k a apartment on Sunday night as secret documents were being the discuss month of the first from was suspected of working with Iraqi at News Appendix of these members of the Iraqi embassy—a first and Ambassador The North South County and the military stracke. Iraqi embassy—a first and fing to its earlier and separatry, and the military stracke. Iraqi Ambassador worth-South ( and Jabbas Haddawi was called to the foreign Ministry today worth-South ( and Jabbas Haddawi was called to the foreign Ministry today) Month-South Common Jabbar Haddawi was caned to the protected by diplomatic tinsuitable. The country would have to leave Sweden. saying: "The ping

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردن تايمز يوميه سياسية تصدر بالأتجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1979 — RABIE AWAL 10, 1399

LONDON, Feb. 6 (R)--The price of gold soared to a record on

Gold soars to record price

the London Bullion Exchange today amid fears about Iran and oil supply problems, and rumours that South Africa is bartering gold for oil. The metal was fixed at a record fixing-price of \$244.50 an ounce here this afternoon. This broke the previous record fixing of \$243,65 on Oct. 31 last year when the dollar crisis was sending the price of gold up with speculators using the metal as a refuge from currency unrest. International speculation that South Africa--the world's largest gold producer--is bartering the metal for oil brought a firm "no comment" from the South African government today. Reports from the world's financial centres said that South Africa, badly in need of oil supplies after the recent political upheaval in Iran, had decided on a radical revamping of its previously puritanical policy on supplying gold to the world

Price: Jordan 50 file: Syria 50 plastres; Lebanon 75 plastres; Sandi Arabla 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

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#### Feb. 5 (Ri-West builds on Zia to commute sentence sesterday he for prosecute sesterday he for prosecut ne limit expining at there had be Screening ber di decides Court spon the man t

An archives photograph of former

Pakistani President Bhutto's

The judges spirt 5-2 to confirm

the sentence on Mian Mohammad

Abbas, Operations Director of the

Force, but were unanimous in

rejecting appeals by three junior

The five were convicted in con-

nection with an attack on Ahmed

Raza Kasuri, a vocal critic of Mr.

Bhutto, in 1974. Mr. Kasuri

... "He has the power and there is

no need to wait," he said, insisting

there was no precedent in Pakis-

tan for carrying out an execution

on a majority verdict.

RIVADH, Feb. 6 (R)--Saudi Arabian

Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz will

make a one day official visit to Washington

next month for talks with President Carter,

the official Saudi Press News agency said.

The visit on March 13 is at President Car-

ter's invitation to resume dialogue on a

number of subjects, the agency said last

night. Prince Fahd is also the first deputy

most of his years in power.

time discussing the affiliations of

the judges and the repercussions

arrest in September 1977.

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of limitations he LPINDI, Feb. 6
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sace Nuvement R tween Canala Kial decision on his execumone: 10 16 ast now test with the consment. Beth Webut Mr. Bhutto's lawyer 176 Nobel Feat anot appealing to him for to allow others by

ans to return Zia has said he would the Supreme Court's to China for is in confirmed the death to China for is imposed by the Lahore to open the master at last March.

The China for is imposed by the Lahore to open the master at last March.

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brief announcement of tor projected after the for Toem of the judgement, easures involving the process of Bhutto sup-

a week of home ter memocis in ajority judgement, the stientia militare ce said the ex-premier he former paramilitary Amount leads actually Force for a polit-The and had abused his

on fature transa half year rule, agrants to the Force, in. Church and Mr. Bhutto, also had that we are not reme Court today.

van manage 4, Feb. 6 (R) United States Sec-

to to Post 12 1 Defence Harold Brown will visit

or two days next week as part of a

ast tour which will also take him to

abia, Israel and Egypt, the Ameri-

bassy here said today. He is

here from Saudi Arabia on Feb.

aves for Israel the next day. He will

n hand V inpanied by five senior officials of

in D. Colombiant, the embassy said.

proce established by the state of the state

prime minister.

f, Feb. 6 (R) - The Emir of Kuwait

ther Al Ahmed Al Sahan and vis-

gan formal talks today on Middle

sopments and the strengthening of

relations. President Ismail arrived

on a two-day official visit as part

of the region. He also visited the

imahiriyah and Syna. Diplomatic

aid today's discussions also dealt

lopments in the gulf--an apparent

to the situation in Iran-and in the

Africa. The sources said Kuwait

at relations between South and

men could be normalised.

th Yemeni President Abdul Fattah

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Mr. Bakhtiar said he did not discuss a possible petition for clemency with Mr. Bhutto, who wants only to see his family before going to the gallows.

He said an appeal for clemency from any of the four other accused would not necessarily mean a stay of execution for Mr. Bhutto.

The western-educated expremier had agreed to a review petition being lodged, Mr. Bakht-

A stay of execution will provide time, the defence hopes, for international pressure to build up on Gen. Zia to commute the sen-

Turkey today offered a home in exile for Mr. Bhutto as goveraments across the world pleaded for his life.

Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit urged President Zia to commute the death sentence. He said Mr. Bhutto would be allowed to live in Turkey if he were free but would not be permitted to indulge in political activity.

escaped but his father was fatally Britain, Sweden, Norway and Australia were among other coun-Chief Defence Lawyer Yahya tries which appealed to President Bakhtiar, a former attorney-Zia not to execute the man he general under Mr. Bhutto, told overthrew in a military coup in reporters later that Gen. Zia should immediately grant cle-

A similar plea was made by the Geneva-based International Commission of Jurists. It said there was a strong suspicion that the trial at which Mr. Bhutto was originally convicted was not fairly conducted.

. Mr. Bakhtiar later visited Mr. British Prime Minister James Bhutto, who is confined to a small Callaghan said: "I believe the conwhitewashed cell round the corner sequences of clemency-and Genfrom the mansion he occupied for eral Zia is a very wise man--will be more beneficial to his country He said the ex-premier took the than carrying out the strict applidecision calmly and with great cation of the law." courage and spent much of the

Australian Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock said: "The government, for humanitarian reasons, feels compelled to join other countries in asking for cle-

mency. Norwegian Prime Minister Odvar Nordli, who also referred to Mr. Bhutto's co-defendants, told President Zia in a message: "A decision by you to commute the death sentences...would be acclaimed as a humanitarian act

by people all over the world." In India, the court's decision prompted swift protests in Srinigar, capital of the mainly-Moslem state of Jammu and Kashmir which has been disputed between India and Pakistap for 30

Pro-Bhutto demonstrators marched through the city and shops and businesses closed. But government leaders in

Delhi refused any comment-In London, 19-year-old Shah Nawaz Bhutto, a son of the former Pakistani leader, said his family would not defy him and ask President Zia to commute the sentence.

As far as the family is concerned, there will be no appeal for clemency," he said. "We will respect his wishes."

AMMAN, Feb. 6 (Agencies)--President Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia will start an official four-day visit to Jordan on Feb. 11 at the invitation of His Majesty King Hussein, an official source at the Royal Hashemite Court announced here today. During the visit, the two leaders will hold talks on developments in the Middle East situation and review international issues and means of promoting the nonaligned movement. They will also discuss ways to further strengthen relations between Jordan and Yugoslavia. President Tito is accompanied by a delegation including Mr. Dobrivoye Vidic, President of the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Serbia, Mr. Branko Mikulic, member of the Federal Council for International Affairs, Mr. Josip Vrhovec, the Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Dr. Petar Kostic, the Federal Secretary for Finance. In Baghdad, Pres-

ident Tito, on the third day of his visit to Iraq, today had separate meetings with Vice President Taba Mohieddin Ma'rouf and Mr. Saddam Hussein, Deputy Chairman of the Ruling Revolutionary Command Council (RCC). President Tito decorated Mr. Hussein with a Yugoslav medal, saying it was in appreciation of the friendship

Israel, U.S. offer ideas to break ME deadlock

Feb. 6 (R)--Israeli Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon proposed today that Israel hand over to Egypt the Mediterranean coastal town of El Arish in northern Sinai as a goodwill gesture to speed up

and cooperation between the two countries.

Israeli cabinet responsible for settlement activities in both Israel and the occupied West Bank, told a press conference the gesture would make possible direct Israli-Egyptian talks without the intervention of the United States.

But he added the band-over should take place only after the israeli government had made clear to itself and the public how it would carry out its proposals for administrative autonomy on the West Bank of the Jordan River.

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said today the U.S. did not think the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should be brought into present peace negotiations.

But he added he thought the

Carter Administration would be prepared to talk to the PLO if that organisation recognised the United Nations Security Council resolution 242 of 1967 on the Middle East as a basis for talks.

Israel's former Chief of Staff. Lt. Gen Mordechai Gur. today called on Israel, the U.S. and Egypt to show elasticity in order to reach a speedy agreement in the

peace negotiations. He told the Economic Club in Jerusalem that the U.S. should abandon its hopes for an immediate general settlement of the entire Israel-Arab problem

because it was not practicable. Egypt should show the courage to accept political risks, just as Israel was ready to take the military risks of a peace treaty, Gen. Gur said.

In Washington Secretary of State Cyrus Vance yesterday said

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, the United States will invite Israel and Egypt to a ministerial-level meeting soon aimed at breaking the deadlock in their peace treaty

Mr. Vance told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee that all the remaining Mr. Sharon, a "Hawk" in the issues would have to be sentled as a package and a ministerial meeting negotiating process.

He told reporters later that he had not yet contacted the two countries and was not certain when the talks would resume. Mr. Vance said he was not going

to the Middle East at this stage. Testimony by Mr. Vance and Defence Secretary Harold Brown before the committee suggested there were still significant differences over how much U.S. aid would be given to Israel to compensate for its withdrawal from Sinai under a peace treaty with

Mr. Brown told the committee that U.S. experts estimated it would cost about one billion dollars to build two air bases in the Negev Desert to replace two that would be abandoned in the Sinai.

Both he and Mr. Vance hinted this was as far as the administration was willing to go in granting funds to Israel to pay for the Sinai

withdrawal. He said in a prepared statement to the committee that similar aid levels were proposed for Egypt and Israel, the largest recipients of

U.S. foreign aid. Egypt was earmarked for \$750 million in grants to pay for raw materials, spares and other goods to maintain essential services and to support vital development projects. Israel would get \$785 mil-

Israel also would get one billion dollars in easy-term military credits, half of which would not have to be repaid.

Amid reports of clashes in Iranian cites

# Royalists, republicans vie for political gains

TEHRAN, Feb. 6 (R)--Clashes between royalists and republicans were reported in an Iranian provincial city today as demonstrators marched through Tehran hailing the man assigned to create an Islamic republic.

Air Force jet fighters and helicopters swept low over the Tehran marchers backing Dr. Mehdi Bazargan, named by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini yesterday as prime minister of a provisional revolutionary govemment.

The show of strength in the sky above the capital appeared to be in support of Dr. Shahpour Bakhtiar, appointed premier by the Shah before the monarch was forced by mass protests to leave the country last month.

Radio Iran said three people were killed and 30 wounded in fighting between royalists and republicans in the southeastern city of Zahedan, near the Pakistan border.

But one of the Ayatoliah's top

aides, Dr. Ibrahim Yazdi, gave a different version. He said enigmatically that two senior Iranian officers were responsible for the three deaths during shooting by attackers disguised as tribesmen.

Dr. Yazdi, in a briefing for correspondents, ruled out the possibility of a coup by the armed forces, which he said were "on the verge of an accelerating pace of disintegration."

#### Deng in Japan, pleads fatigue, declines dinner

TOKYO, Feb. 6 (R)--Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping arrived in Japan today after an exhausting American tour and pleaded fatigue for declining to attend a dinner in his honour.

About 8,000 armed police imposed tight security when he flew into Tokyo's Haneda airport from the United States, where he had cancelled a final public engagement because he was tired and had a cold.

Mr. Deng, who repeatedly attacked the Soviet Union during his U.S. tour, came to Japan at a time when relations between Tokyo and Moscow were more strained than usual.

The 74-year-old Chinese leader was confined to his suite at the Tokyo hotel where he is staying during a two-day unofficial visit.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry said that tonight's dinner, given by Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, would go ahead with other Chipese officials, including Foreign Minister Huang Hua.

But a scheduled meeting today between the two foreign ministers was cancelled without explanation.

Mr. Deng is expected to meet Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira tomorrow for talks which are expected to cover relations with the Soviet Union and developments in Indochina.

In the streets of Tehran, it was Dr. Bazargan's day. The slightly built "Parallel premier" was hailed as a hero and people raced cheering after his blue car which had red carnations strewn on top.

In the army-guarded parliament, where Dr. Bakhtiar arrived in an Air Force helicopter, the premier saw members approve government bills aimed at punishing those involved in corruption, mis-management and oppression under the Shah's regime.

When passed by the Senate, one hill will abolish the Shah's detested political police--Savak, the state intelligence and security organisation. The other will lift immunity

from prosecution of dozens of former ministers and top officials now under arrest under martial law regulations.

Another policy development indicated how far the two contenders for power agree on points of principle.

Dr. Bakhtiar's foreign minister, Ahmad Mir Fenderski, announced that Iran would pull out of the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO), a westernbacked security alliance once known as the Baghdad Pact.

The Ayatollah's aide, Dr. Yazdi, also said that Iran, as an Islamic republic, would not take part in any military alliance.

Foreign Minister Mir Fenderski said relations with Israel and reviewed--another reversal of Iran's generally western-aligned policies if the Islamic republic becomes a reality.

Aides of Dr. Bazargan said he might announce the names of his ministers in the provisional government tomorrow, a day before planned mass demonstrations in

its favour. The Shah-appointed premier, who has steadfastly refused to resign at Ayatollah Khomeini's behest, said he had no objection to Dr. Bazargan's government "provided they stick to words."

"But if they act, we will react,"

Dr. Yazdi said a plan was under

consideration to take over all government ministries peacefully with the collaboration of their

The Kayhan International newspaper appealed to Dr. Bakhtiar and Dr. Bazargan--who were friends and political colleagues during years of opposition to the absolute rule of the Shah--to get together and work out a com-

Bakhtiar and Bazargan should form a coalition cabinet in which the latter is premier and the former vice-premier." the newspaper said.

Another potential peaceful solution being discussed today was a vote of no-confidence in Dr. Bakhtiar's government by parliament.

Radio Iran meanwhile announced the formation of a new political grouping called the National Unity Front of Iran by "supporters of the constitution." In a rare announcement, indicating official backing, the radio told listeners the venue and time of the group's first meeting tomor-

#### Sadat offers to 'safekeep' F-14s supplied to Iran

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (R)--President Anwar Sadat has offered to allow sensitive weapons such as F-14 fighter planes supplied to Iran by the United States to be transferred to Egypt for safekeeping, the lon Post said toda

The newspaper quoted Carter Administration sources as saying that Mr. Sadat made the offer during his recent meetings with the Shah. But Administration officials feel that F-14s sent to Egypt for safekeeping might alarm Israel, the post said.

The fighter planes sent to Iran are equipped with sophisticated Phoenix missiles and other highly secret gear and would be an intelligence coup if obtained by the Soviet Union. the report quoted military experts as saying. Because of the disturbances

n Iran, the United States has been concerned about the security of U.S. intelligence equipment there.



MMAN, Feb. 6 (JNA)...His Majesty King Hussein received at Army leadquarters this afternoon Syria's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam who delivered to the monarch a message from President Hafez Al Assad of Syria dealing with latest developments in the Arab World and bilateral relations. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf. Mr. Khaddam later left Amman for Damascus. He was seen off by Sharif Abdul Hamid, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and the Syrian Ambassador ia Amman.

## New Phnom Penh regime admits resistance

BANGKOK, Feb. 6 (R)--The Vietnamese-backed regime in Phnom Penh today urged its followers to wipe out Khmer Rouge loyalists who, it said, were still "stubbornly opposing the revolution" in Kampuchea. The directive appeared to be the new administration's first public admission that resistance against its rule was continuing in the country, diplomatic sources in Bangkok said. The loyalist radio station, believed to be broadcasting from southern China, today claimed that Khmer Rouge forces killed more than 80 Vietnamese at the southern coastal town of Kampot on Saturday. Vietnam denies that it has any forces in Kampuchea. In Arusha, Tanzania, Vietnam today demanded the expulsion of a delegation from the deposed Pol Pot Kampuchean regime which is attending the "Group of 77" developing nations conference. Conference sources said the demand would be referred to the credentials committee which is expected to meet tomorrow.

First Chinese woman ambassador takes up post PEKING, Feb. 6 (R)-China's first woman ambassador. Madame Ding Xuesong, has left Peking to take up her post in Holland, the New China News Agency reported today. Madame Ding, 61, has been a vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries since 1973 and had been identified as a leading member of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association. Madame Ding was born in Sichuan province in 1918.

## Oil consumers to work out emergency measures

TOKYO, Feb. 6 (R)--Japan and other major oil-consuming nations are seriously concerned about possible crude oil shortages because of the political unrest in Iran, Japanese Foreign Minister Sunzo Sonoda said today. He told the Diet he believed it would take some time for Iran to rehabilitate its oil industry and economy after the present turmoil settles down. International Trade and Industry Ministry sources here said the 19 noncommunist industrial nations belonging to the International Energy Agency (IEA) will hold a preparatory meeting in Paris on Feb. 16 to work out emergency measures to compensate for the loss of Iranian oil. The IEA will also meet in Paris on March 1 and 2 to discuss the world oil situation.

## Opango hands over powers as Congo president

BRAZZAVILLE, Feb. 6 (R)--President Joachim Yhombi Opango has handed over his powers to the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party (PCT), the country's only political party, according to announcement broadcast by the state radio. Information Minister Jean-Pierre Gombe said on Radio Brazzaville last night the transfer took place at a meeting of the Central Committee which began yesterday. Marxist President Yhombi Opango took office last March after the assassination of his predecessor, President Marien Ngouabi.

## MUASHER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL RAMZI SALEH MUASHER M.D.

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Residency: Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, U.S.A. Announces the opening of his bone and joint

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BRUSSELS, Feb. 6 (R)-Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali

will pay a three-day official visit to Belgium starting next Monday, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here today. He said he would have a general discussion on Middle East and world affairs with Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet, who visited Cairo last March. Dr. Ghali will also meet King Baudouin.

D, Feb. 6 (R)-Iraqi Foreign aadoon Hammadi left Baghdad Kuala Lumpur for an official isit to Malaysia, the Iraq News (A NA) reported. It said Dr. Hami have talks with Malaysian offiveloping bilateral relations and of mutual interest, particularly erning the non-aligned move-



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# **Battle of wills**

THERE ARE DARK theories being whispered around the Gulf these days that the United States has wittingly allowed the Iranian crisis to fester in order to have a chance to remake the strategic balance in the Middle East in its own image. By allowing the Shah thus to crumble, with the inevitable confrontation between Islamic fundamentalists and secular constitutionalists following, the U.S. would be in a position, so this scenario goes, to exert pressure on a weakened Israel to make the final concessions needed to produce a Camp David treaty: at the same time, the argument goes. Egypt will also feel exposed to the hot winds of the Islamic revival, and Saudi Arabia will seek refuge more snugly under the American protective umbrella: a new Egyptian-Israeli-Saudi axis will be created with which the U.S. can challenge Soviet intentions along the muchdiscussed "crescent of crisis" stretching from the Horn of Africa to Afghanistan.

This all makes for fun conversation at cocktail parties, but even the most dedicated conspiracy theorist would have trouble swallowing this one whole. Even if the Iranian events have so far gone according to script--and it's not inconceivable to detect a manipulable quality to some of those "spontaneous" events-other parts of the puzzle just do not fit.

Everyone talks, for example, about Saudi feelings of vulnerability following the departure of the American policeman from the Gulf beat -- everyone, except the Saudis themselves, that is, who show no signs of either being stampeded into acting out of the fears of others, or of wavering in their solidarity with the Arab consensus over Camp David. They have, for example, been holding talks with the Iraqis on Gulf security - a not inconsiderable development, perhaps, but not an illogical one either. Nor have the Iraqis allowed the heat of religious and revolutionary fervour burning in Iran to deter them from pursuing their rapprochement with Syria.

There are other examples as well, of people in this region valiantly swimming against the currents which geopolitical tacticians might seek to set in motion around them: the South Yemeni president has been visiting Kuwait; the Israeli Arabs, far from being cowed into submitting to the Camp David formulation, have found their

Yes, there are exciting new forces at work in this region, at what already was destined to be a turning point. But the ultimate message of what sometimes look like contradictory --even apprehensive -- reactions to these new stimuli is that the component parts of the Middle East have resolved to take their destiny into their own hands. That is why it is wrong, now more than ever, for either superpower to try and impose its will on the region.

# ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I Tuesday gloomily foresees an imminent Israeli aggression against Lebanon that might stretch to other Arab areas, probably the Syrian-Iraqi front of Golan.

It says, judging from statements of United Nations and Arab sources and the repeated Israeli onslaughts to depopulate South Lebanon, a catastrophe of some kind looms on the Arab horizon with South Lebanon as the starting point.

Two dangerous factors have recently affected the Middle East as far as Israel is concerned. The first is the Iranian events which led to the stoppage of Iran's oil supplies to Israel, and the second is the Syrian-Iraqi unity endeavours to face threats encircling the Arab Nation. The two factors are bound to diminish the imbalance of power between the Arabs and Israel despite the neutralisation of the Egyptian front, the Newspaper writes. The Syrian-Iraqi realisation of the dangers overshadowing South Lebanon should be translated into action as soon as possible for aborting the new Israeli plot to break up the developing union between the two countries and create a new fait accompli in the

AL DUSTOUR criticises the latest Egyptian "concession" of pledging to supply Israel with oil from Sinai. It says while Israel is: adamantly sticking to its three NO's -- no withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, no halting of settlements and no right for the Palestinian people to determine their future--Cairo, it appears, is working speedily to sign a peace treaty with Israel by President Anwar Sadat's offer of Sinat's oil in place of the Iranian oil supply that has been cut off.

President Sadat's oil pledge is the more vexing and astonishing because it was not made conditional to Israel's withdrawal first from all occupied Arab territories, including Arab Jerusalem, or self-determination for the Palestinians and establishment of a

just and comprehensive peace in the region, the newspaper says. In his daily column "Words" in Al Ra'i Jum'a Hammad calls on the Arabs to rely on their own, not on foreign, technology and experience in setting up their arms industries.

He says that successful arms production should not depend on licences from this or that country or firm. Rather it should be self-produced and secret to a reasonable extent. Mr. Hammad points out that assistance may be obtained from individual experts including Arab talents that are scattered in many arms factories in the world.

The columnist was referring to press reports yesterday that the Arab Organisation for Industrialisation's production will be available for sale by next September, including Americanlicensed jeeps and British-licensed "Swingfire" rockets. This is in addition to agreements for production of helicopters and electronics plants with the permission or participation of western

On no account should all this be considered pure Arab production, Mr. Hammad says." We shall be waiting for the day when we see pure Arab arms production in Arab hands and in trenches, not only on the pages of the newspapers."

# Action group for UNRWA employees leaves for Vienna

AMMAN, Feb. 6 (J.T.)-The action group representing employees of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) left here yesterday for Vienna for talks with the UNRWA Commissioner General Thomas McElhiney beginning Thursday.

The group made a stopover in Beirut where they reviewed development in the situation and debated a programme for talks with the commissioner general.

The action group had suspended an open strike which had been set for Feb. 10 and hopes that before entering into negotiations in response to mediation by the U.N. Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim, the latter will delegate a representative to take part in the Vienna deliberations and to submit a report to the secretary general on the outcome of the discussions.

At the same time the Jordanian government has instructed Jordan's permanent representative at the U.N. Dr. Hazem Nusseibeh to urge Dr. Waldheim to send a delegate to Vienna.

The action group is expected to discuss with the commissioner general the reimbursement of money deducted by UNRWA from the salaries of the employees for work stoppages last year. The group will also discuss withdrawal of the compatibility study, nonreduction of UNRWA rations for Palestinian refugees and ameli-. oration of employees conditions.

The employees are protesting the proposed phasing out of their cost of living allowances until their salaries become comparable to those of local government employees. They demand to be compared to other U.N. employees, not civil servants in the countries where they work. They are also protesting cuts in food rations and reductions in educational services to the refugees.

is open during regular hours.

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a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 7:00 p.m.

# Delegates of countries hosting refugees study UNRWA

AMMAN, Feb. 6 (JNA)-A conference of representatives of discussed and appropriate countries hosting Palestinian refugees today urged that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) be kept free of political pressures that hinder its work.

employees

The conference also suggested urgently contacting U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to advise UNRWA's commissioner general to cancel any reduction in services to the refugees and to consult him and the U.N. on such matters.

Financial difficulties have caused food rations to be cut and. according to UNRWA acting Commissioner General Alan Brown, there will be a deficit this vear of \$29 million.

The conference, which concluded its meeting here today. appealed to the world community. countries and organisations to double their contributions to UNRWA in order to avoid the serious results of continuing the present situation. It also appealed to Dr. Waldheim to make extraordinary efforts to remedy the

The conference reviewed the demands of UNRWA employees and listened to statements and clarification by the action group representing the employees. The conference recommended support for their demands and continued efforts to treat these demands in a positive and just manner.

The conference further discussed matters related to Palestinians in the occupied areas including the property of Palestinian refugees as well as Israel's threats to turn Arab inhabitants in these areas into new refugees. Measures to be taken to foil this plan, Israel's settlement policy, expropriation of Arab land and

WHAT'S GOING ON

Children's Art

The Haya Arts Centre presents an exhibition of Jordanian chil-

dren's paintings and Indian children's hand crafts. The exhibition

Art Exhibit

An exhibition of paintings by Mohammad Moustafa is on display

at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth, open from 9:00

An exhibition of photos depicting two cities in the U.S.S.R.

Novgorod and Pskov, is on display at the Soviet Cultural Centre

**Painting Exhibit** 

The British Council presents an exhibition of watercolours and oil

paintings by Clara Merzhagopian. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00

**Book Exhibit** 

An exhibition of British medical journals is on display in the

Reading Room of the British Council library. Open during reg-

Painting and Drawing Exhibit

An exhibition of paintings and drawings by Ann Wiegand is on

display at the American Centre. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

German Art Exhibit

The Goethe Institute presents a photographic survey of West

German contemporary art entitled "Photography as Documen-

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tation." Open during regular hours.

p.m. and during regular hours in the afternoon.

# violation of holy places were also

demands

recommendations taken. Discussions also dealt with the issue of financing the educational fund for Palestinian students in

the occupied territories. The week-long meeting was attended by delegations from Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Lebanon, the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the General Secretariat of the

# King Hussein

# visits Army

Arab League.

# headquarters

AMMAN, Feb. 6 (JNA)--His Majesty King Hussein, the supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, today called at the Army Headquarters here and discussed with the Commanderin-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker a number of matters connected with the armed forces.



University of Jordan dean returns from Cairo

AMMAN, Feb. 6 (JNA)--The Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Jordan Dr. Rasheed Al Digr returned here today at the end of a several-day visit to Cairo. He held talks with officials at the universities of Cairo and Ein Shams on prospects of cooperation between them and the University of Jordan. Preparations are underway at the Faculty of Law of the university for launching courses of post graduate studies expected to begin at the start of the next academic year, Dr. Digr said.

#### Agricultural official back from Riyadh

AMMAN. Feb. (JNA)-Director of agricultural services at the Ministry of Agriculture Jawad Dajani returned here today at the end of a week-long visit to Saudi Arabia. In talks with officials at the Ministry of Agriculture in Riyadh he was briefed on measures adopted by Saudi Arabia to fight locusts.

# Majesty Queen Noor today

inspected Al Bashir Hospital and AMMAN. Feb.

(JNA)--Minister of Health Abdul Ra'ouf Rawabdeh said today during a meeting with health department directors that the ministry is planning on building a 300 bed hospital at Al Basheer complex in Amman, a similar one in Irbid, and a 200 bed hospital in Zarqa. The ministry is also launching medical centres in Zarqa, Al Quweirah, Al Areed and Ajloun,

will start next month! On the health insurance system which went into effect at the

national market.

The U.S. dollar crisis

EGONOSCOPE

By Jawad Ahmad

It is said that some economists suggested as

early as President Kennedy's administration in the

early sixties that the U.S. dollar be devalued.

"Blasphemy," was the reaction to that untimely

proposal. Yet, some suggested at the time that

unrequited U.S. transfers should be limited by the

amount of surplus in the balance of trade. This

suggestion was endorsed to some degree, but had

to be forsaken when the course of the Vietnam

war took a sharp turn during the Johnson

When President Nixon decided to devalue the

dollar in 1971 and 1972, it was argued that the

weakness of the dollar was strictly a monetary

phenomenon and not a real one; in other words,

the glut of dollars on the Eurodollar market

Others argued otherwise. They felt that the dol-

lar's basic problem stems from the weakness of the

productive effort inside the U.S. They advocated

the "productivity theory" as an explanation for the inability of the U.S. to sell its products in

quantities sufficient to repatriate the expatriate

dollars. In other words, the decline in U.S. pro-

ductivity made its commodity exports more

expensive and less competitive on the inter-

caused the decline in the currency's value.

administration and later on.

It seems that the issue inside the U.S. in political one, and thus there was no will concede this productivity theory. Office (c. that other currencies: the West German Swiss franc, the Japanese year etc. went valued. Thus it was the duty of the countries.

ing those currencies to support the dollar.
Nowadays we hear arguments such as it. nian events are supposed to bolster the 15 lar's comparative position. This is supposed in the following way: those countries, depend on Iranian oil will be denied this it will therefore suffer from an energy crisis when turn will boost their production costs.

Another theory says that the quality of goods is declining, in a world which is been increasingly quality-conscious. This is will efforts of the U.S. to control prices are not a ing in a market which is more sensitive to in rather than price fluctuations.

The fact remains that the U.S. dollarsteady. Its strength depends on whether U.S. cials and policy-makers come to realise that and they alone, can bring the dollar our current crisis. This can be done by acceptant fact that U.S. goods must reveal improvement quality and stability in prices.



# Queen Noor inspects

AMMAN. Feb. 6 (JNA)--Her the adjoining rehabilitation centre which has special sections for chil- the visit on the medica dren and physiotherapy treat- and services offere

# Ministry of Health to build 3 hospital

The minister said that the ministry is promoting mother and child care all over Jordan and especially in the Governorate of Ma'an and the northern Badia. Five health centres for schools will be opened in the near future in different places of Jordan. He added that inoculation for school children

beginning of this year, the minister

explained that the p possession of healt cards entitling them ical treatment would for the services the government hospital pie who do not-ba insurance card shou certificate from the social affairs departu other authorised by that they are unable want free medical to

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- he added.

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rejected...

# Indian art adds rich contrast to local children's exhibit



hear argument dajesty Queen Noor is given a traditional Indian welcome Mon-supposed to hole dajesty Queen Noor is given a traditional Indian welcome Monsupposed to but dajesty Queen Noor is given a traditional indian weavour or position. This is the children's exhibition at the Haya Arts Centre. The current og way: those hay exhibition is sponsored by the Jordanian - Indian Friendship or way: those hay exhibition is sponsored by Mrs. Aida Kattan (center). og way: 190% tay exhibition is sponsored by the Jordanian (center). tian oil will be ty, and was organised by Mrs. Aida Kattan (center).

uffer from anchores by a Jordan Times their productions staff reporter in a month.

Control of the Contro

ing, in a world to half the rality-conscious IAN. Feb. 6-Nineteen 1.5. to control previousing paintings by Indian to which is more an arrived in Amman just in ice fluctuations of go on display alongside the short in gs by Jordanian children at the mains that the tigs by Jordanian children at neah depends which opened at the ngth depends and its Centre yesterday under j-makers come lastronage of Her Majesty This can be done work of the Indian chil-

goods must reside though not entries in the ability in prices impetition being sponsored Jordanian-Indian Friendciety, were breathtaking. are beautiful," the Queen cd. taking in the paintings aildren from the two counwell as the dolls and cosmodelled by Indian chilnd dress of various Indian es flown in specially for the Everyone at yesterday's ceremony was impressed. n Noor, who was accomry the Indian Ambassador a. Mr. Abdul Ghani Goal, sted by Indian children in ostume. She presented ten the winners of the local tion from among the more

gizes were awarded by a ee of four local artists: ad Sadiq. Samia Zaru. Duwaik and Farug Lamtop two prizes went to of the members of the

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30. AMMAN

2n 2" 51"

seven-year-old daughter of Mr. a well known Indian cartoonist Sadiq, won first prize and Faris, the ten-year-old son of Mrs. Zaru, won the second prize. Muhannad Ubeidat (10) and Zaynab Abdel Fattah (13) won third and fourth

The 50 Indian dolls and ten costumes are on loan from the New Delhi doll museum. The 19 paintings were all gold medal winners in the Shankar International Children's Competition in New Delhi two years ago. This year, Jordan is submitting 200 entries to the competition. Most of them have already been forwarded to India. About 50 paintings, not all entries in the Shankar competition, are on exhibit at the Haya Arts Centre.

Also on display are bound volumes containing reproductions of id representing the local, gold medal winners in the Shankar competition, including the 13 Jordanian prize winners to date. Children's books from Jordan and India are being exhibited as well.

The outcome of the local contest will not, however, influence the Shankar competition in New

The children's exhibition is the first function of the Jordanian-Indian Friendship Society which was founded in October 1978. can Centre. Miss Wiegand has Shankar's International Children's Competition is sponsored by the Jawahar Lai Nehru memorial fund. Mr. Nehru, India's first prime minister, was noted for his love for children. Shankar, after

committee: Rula, the whom the competition is named, is ational News

Roundup ∩ 0 ng to be introduced in Amman governorate ins and N. Feb. 6 (JNA)--Committees working on Amman urban anning are expected to complete their work early next year. of Municipal and Rural Affairs Ibrahim Ayoub said here e told a meeting of mayors and heads of municipal councils and villages around Amman that the committees will define 3 hos of buildings to be set up on various tracts of land in the

region and will extend their organisational work to nearly sand villages during 1979 - 1980. The minister called on the beads to cooperate closely with the government in carrying projects and public services in their regions. In a drive to ous towns maintain cleanliness, the ministry will this year he councils with 36 garbage trucks and 24 trucks for water and other uses, the minister said. The ministry will hold a m for municipal councils in the Amman governorate next ular to one for the Irbid governorate held in 1976. Mr. ್<sup>ಟ್ರ್ಯ್್್</sup> ided.

#### عدية المراجعة المراجعة brations planned for Prophet's birthday

Feb. 6 (JNA) -- A fireworks display will take place Thurs-10 p.m. to celebrate the Prophet Mohammad's birthday y. The fireworks will be fired from Shmeisani and Jabal Al he same occasion the girl and boy scouts directorate in as set up two committees to supervise the distribution of spitals and orphans' schools and to prepare for boy scouts on the occasion.

# dan to support Islamic centres abroad

O, AMMA neial contributions for the construction of Islamic centres sted States and Europe A - Marian Contributions for the construction of Islamic centres ited States and Europe. An official source said the special Film of \$5,000 JD 1,000 will go to the Islamic centre in and the sum of \$1 months. \*ender if and the sum of \$1,000 will go to the Islamic centre in the sum of \$1,000 will be donated for building a mosque sto submit as German city of Koln. to submission st German city of Koln.

# way Load in im on role of science in development studies working

documents sin Feb. 6 (JNA)--Continuing its meeting at the Royal Scient here the pan-Arab symposium on the role of scientific 1 cconomic and social development held three sessions terice services from 11 Arab countries reviewed a working sent companies by Dr. Mohammad Bahaeddine of the Egyptian scientists from 11 Arab countries reviewed a working or scientific and rechnological research. The paper dealt le of scientific and le of scientific and research institutions in the Arab counthe U.N. sponsored conference on science and technological special other working paper for prene from Libya and one from Algeria.

# ad carefull in YOU TO PERSON DAY'S WEATHER

can be obtain ipressly noted. warm with medium and high clouds in the afternoon. in the afternoon, see in the afternoon, southwesterly moderate.

103 103 11 the afternoon; seas will be heavy in the moderate. to straule radia

Daytime maximuum 17 21 22



The picture that won first prize, by Rula Khader Sadeq, seven years

and artist. The competition has been going since 1960, and each year children below the age of 16 years from all over the world participate in it.

The Indian contributions add richness and variety to the exhibition at the Haya Arts Centre. Their themes provide an interesting contrast to the Jordanian

It was children's art in the first place that inspired the formation of the Jordanian-Indian Friendship Society, Mrs. Aida Kattan, organiser of the Haya centre

exhibition, was very impressed by Indian children's art work she saw in the New Delhi doll museum when she visited India three years ago. In New Delhi she also found out more about Shankar's International Children's Competition which yearly awards 800 prizes to winners from among competitors. from over a hundred nations, and to which Jordan has sent prizewinning entries for the past five

Mrs. Kattan came back full of ideas as to how both Jordan and India could benefit from mutual cultural exchange, especially the children of both countries. The



The second prize winner by Farts Zaru, age 10.

provides the means for carrying dan." out this exchange.

According to Mrs. Kattan, the Indian children's paintings are on loan for one month from Shankar's Children's Museum in New Delhi. After the current four-day exhibition ends on Thursday, she plans to display them at a few hotels in Amman, probably the Intercontinental, and the Holiday

She also says that the Friendship Society is hoping to open a sister organisation in India and that: "My great hope for this year

formation of the friendship society is to start a doll museum in Jor-

A Jordanian art critic and historian working in New York, Mireille Ayoub, was impressed with the exhibit. She told the Jordan Times: "Some of the pantings here show more potential than the work of similar age-group painters whose work is recognised in Europe and America." She added that: "this type of exhibit gives children a chance to be recognised and encourages them to develop."

The exhibition will run through Thursday, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. daily.

One of 50 Indian dolls at the exhibit.

# American artist tries to capture Jordan's mood

Text and photos by Alan Martiny Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- An art collection by an expatriate American graphic designer, Miss Ann Wiegand, is on exhibition this week at the Ameritaken an interest in the Jordanian environment and has produced a 31-piece exhibit on local themes.

I find Jordan very exotic," she told the Jordan Times in an interview. "There are many beautiful ethnic things here: I love going to the market for instance. There are a lot of native costumes and things that are very interesting to me."

Miss Wiegand came to Jordan about two years ago. She explained that in the United States she was beginning to feel like a number in the computer. "The impersonality began to bother about the rest of the world and it was a good point in my life to leave. I liked the characteristics of the Arabs I knew, so I thought I might like to try the Arab World. There are difficulties, but I'm

happy here." This is her first solo exhibit of paintings. But she has taken part in joint exhibitions before and last spring presented an exhibit of her

photographs. "I've always been interested in art and always wanted to be an artist since I was very small," she says. She studied art and graphic

design at college in the U.S. and has been working as a graphic designer ever since, designing posters, letterheads, brochures, . books and exhibits. She has also done some interior decorating irregularly and non- professionally, yet she enjoys it very

"I've become very interested in paintings," she said. "I've always had other things going on, such as designing and photography, yet I've always managed to paint as

"This last year I have done more painting and photography than graphics. I feel as though I've made some progress and if I keep going at this pace something might

Art gives her a great deal of pleasurg, but that doesn't mean she does not consider it serious work. She feels her studies have me," she said. "I was very curious helped her to become more selfconscious and aware of the interrelationships of things and events about her.

The studio hours required to produce a quota of professional quality paintings helped a great deal, she said. "It always helps to have other people discipline you unúl you can discipline yourself."

Most of her work is done in her studio now while listening to the radio. "I'm not fast enough to paint outside on the spot. I can do sketches, photographs and make studies, but if you stay anywhere for 20 minutes about 50 to 60

Jordan Valley by Ann Wiegand

will shortly require small villa in Jabal Amman between

Third and Sixth Circles,

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comed to join the tournament.



Ann Wiegand displays Abu Hamoudi , one of her oil paintings.

realistic, and definitely influenced

like photography." she said. "The

thing about doing anything in pen-

cil is it gives you control. Very

often a photograph does not come

out quite right. With pencil things

can be adjusted to produce the

She has recently begun using mixed media, "I have always done

water colour and pencil works but

I like combining. It's very flexible. I think they are more fun than oil

paints because oil takes a lot of

Is there a message in her work?

Miss Wiegand is not really con-

scious of the people who will look

at her paintings, she said. "I'm sure there is some sort of communication but just like someone who writes a letter, it's not for uni-

versal publication. Maybe I'm

The colours provide the excitement for her. "I love to mix the colour up and smear it on.'

The exhibit was opened Feb. 1

by Sharif Fawaz Sharuf, Minister

of Culture and Youth, and will

writing letters to myself.

continue until Feb. 10.

"I like the pencil because it is

by modern techniques.

right result."

discipline."

children tend to gather there which makes it difficult to concentrate. So I do whatever I can in

the studio. One of her favourite subjects is desert landscape, "I find in most of my paintings of landscapes that I've kind of exaggerated the body forms in the land and the body colours," she explained. "The landscape, because it is bald, is very abstract. They're all flesh coloured paintings and they're done consciously in awareness of

the Mother Earth concept." Miss Wiegand's art is extremely

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This oil painting by Ann Wiegand called Grandfather shows the boy who takes precipitation readings in Wadi Rum. On the right is his



Two Iraqi women



Bedouin woman making bread

# ENGLISH BUSINESSMAN

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NAME OF COMPANY	value	Traded	Offer	Offer	Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	2,359	6.550	6.570	6.550
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	2,270	14.220	14.350	14.300
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5.000	1.255	_	_	17,200
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	787	1.040	1.050	1.050
Dar Aldawa Development and					
Investment Co.	JD 1.000	4,174	1.920	2.000	1.950
General Mining Co.	JD 1.000	427	0.950	0.960	0.950
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	217	1.310	1.340	1.31/
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1.000	235	0.940	0.950	0.940
Jordan Glass Factories	300.1 CT	152	0.770	0.780	0.760
Arab Investment and Development Co.	JD 2.000	600	_	_	1.200
Bank of Jordan	JD 5.000	253		7.350	7.250
Petra Bank	JD 10.000	11,100	11.000	_	11.100
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	37	0.710	0.740	0.740

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Total volume traded, Tuesday, Feb. 6:1D 23,866 Total number of shares traded: 6,127

Par Volume Number Year of value traded traded maturity mment Development Bonds JD 5.000 104 20 1979 JD 5.000 8,727 1.735 1986	Selling price 5.200 . 5.030
nment Development Bonds JD 5.000 104 20	1979

Total volume traded: JD 8,831

# Jordan in History: Are you interested be of some help further under-

standing of the Jordanian scene.

Implements were made of

available materials, basalt, flint

and other stones. Pebbles were

first used then bifacial flint flakes

by archaeologists.

land.

people were driven to marginal

areas, where they took to pas-

Our best example in Jordan is

Kilwa, in the south of the country

Some time about 14 000 B.C.

food production began. But these

activities were only to support

other ways of securing food. How-

ever, this meant that man was tied

down to the land, at least sea-

sonally at the start. Fixity to the

land is illustrated by finds from the :

Mesolithic Age. By about 8000

B.C. food production activities

became dominant. Not that man

gave up hunting or fishing, but

agriculture and animal husbandry

became his main occupation.

Animal husbandry resulted from

The dog was probably the first

animal to be domesticated, to be

followed by the goat and the sheep

not only the grinding of tools, but

agriculture and animal husbandry

which must be reckoned with as

means of cultural developments of

man. He argues that when man

became acquainted with agricul-

ture and domesticated animals, he

could make a choice of the plants

and animals he wanted to rear.

Thus human selection substituted

natural selection, man was becom-

Agricultural communities made

ing master of his circumstances.

their appearance with the growth

domestication of animals.

and its rock engravings.

This is part two in a series

written by Professor Nicola A. Ziadeh

By Professor Nicola A. Ziadeh

Why should anyone be interested in flints? Indeed why should those dark greyish glittering stones of quartzite nature and of different shapes which are strewn all over the place attract attention? Yet the number of amateurishly concerned with flints, and who purposely look for them, especially in caves, on river confused. banks, on lake shores and on tells (hills) has been increasing for some time.

and similar stone 'tools' reveal the work done by our early ancestors.

Man, on first emerging into his manhood, resorted to whatever he could lay his hands on for food. He gathered various kinds of plants and fruits with which nature prohunted them to obtain his meat: hence he was both food gatherer and hunter. In this way he subsisted for a long long period --so long that it is estimated to have covered over 90 per cent of his existence on this earth.

During this period and the two shorter periods which followed. man used "stones" for his implements, weapons and instruments--pebbles, flakes. blades. Flints proved to be ready at hand in many places, sharper and even better shaped instruments could be made out of them through chipping. flaking or grinding. It is true that man must have resorted to other materials for the manufacture of his implements. such as wood or bone, but the former is perishable and the latter is not that pliable in the hands of a manufacturer. Places where man lived during those thousands of years, whether continually on the move or temporarily settled or

semi-permanently established have been, for ever a century now. examined by archaeologists who have collected, studied, classified and, more carnestly, argued about the results of their finds. To the lavman, interested though he might be in 'learning' from them. their language sounds so argumentative that one is lost, or

else loses his patience. Probably the most confusing in their parlance is the variety of labels and names they have affixed to the various stages of man's development. It is true that the people who are professionally or gaps in these nomenclatures is closing, but it is not likely that the farman would not continue to be

Another reason for the differences of interpretations among archaeologists is an erroneous The reason is that those flints conception that stages or ages in man's cultural development followed each other in a regular 'sequence' of time. But nowadays they know that two cultural patterns which have some similarity could be close neighbours or widely separated in time or space vided him. He was a food or both. They have accepted the gatherer. But this was not argument that similarity did not all-there were animals and man necessarily mean contemporanicty.

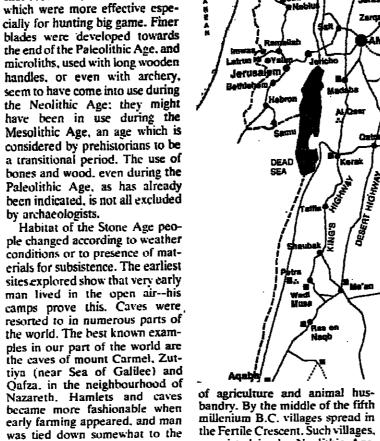
It may not be a bad idea if the variety of cultural ages, in so far as Jordan and the immediate neighbouring countries are concerned, are tabulated here for the convenience of the reader. Let us keep in mind, however, that overlapping is present in almost every case. Let us think of the lines separating the ages not as sharp boundaries but as broad bands of time indented on both sides by various factors and influences. Paleolithic Age 400 000 (?)—

Mesolithic Age (12 000?) 10 000 Neolithic Age

Pre-Pottery 7000-5000 Pottery 5000-4000 Chalcolithic Age 4000-3200 Bronze Age 3200-1200 Iron Age 1200-330 B.C.

There is room here for some general observations, which will

Front and side views of a course bifacial tool, in flint, from Khirbet Maskana (height, 3.7 unches)



as existed in the Neolithic Age. table shows her views. were small in area composed of The Paleolithic Age lasted Means of subsistence were self-sufficient communities. almost 500 000 years. probably the most important Because the agricultural technisingle factor which determined the ques of such communities were cultural and social behaviour of primitive, the land would be man. Hunting and food gathering exhausted in a comparatively were the only sources of securing short time. This led to continual subsistence. The nature of fauna movement of villagers, whenever The Iron Age's period was in one area or another was effecland permitted. Archaeologists of about 500 years. tive in the development of impleearlier periods were deceived by ments. According to many schosuch a phenomenon as to think lars the last phase of the that many villages, which were in Paleolithic Age witnessed a reality successor developments in technological revolution in the nearby areas, had existed at the making of instruments and weapons, and an accelerated pace given many an area more villages of inventions became apparent. and larger population than further In the Mesolithic period fishing enquiries justified. This did not seems to be the predominant apply only to the Stone Age, but to source of providing man with his Bronze and Iron Ages as well. The needs. This, needless to say, Jordan Valley and the Sea of limited the areas where man could Galilee area are good examples of exist comfortably: hence some

this early deception.

Around 5000 B.C. man began the manufacture of pottery. This was so important that prehistorians differentiate consciously between the sub-periods of the Neolithic Age--Pre-Pottery and Pottery. Not only was pottery useful for man throughout his existence as it gave him various types of utensils and enabled him to express himself artistically: but pottery is our best material criterion for studying prehistoric chronology of man. Vessels made of pottery are destructible at worst but not perishable. Hence they have persisted either as wholes or as sherds. We owe the use of pottery as a comparative chronological rod to Sir Flinders Petrie.

Metallurgy seems to have made its appearance about 4000 B.C., most probably with copper. But this metal was not abundant (Jericho c. 8000-7000 B.C.?). As enough at the beginning to substitute for stone. The Chalcolithic Arnold Toynbee points out it was Age saw the use of both copper and stone for the purpose of manufacturing implements. As it was, even when bronze was introduced. man did not abandon the use of stone completely. It must be remembered that copper, and other metals as well, are not as common as stone; hence the use of copper outside areas where it is mined means that copper had been transported. This is probably

the beginning of trade. Dame Kathleen Kenyon has

**JORDAN** 

The Neolithic Age lasted for about 5000 years. The Bronze Age had a span of about 2000 years.

It has been observed by many students of prehistory that in the earlier stages of the Paleolithic Age technological progress was slow and feeble. Innovation was same time, and had therefore infrequent and transmission was slow. Hence there was some sort of uniformity in the cultures of societies. With the coming of the technological revolution of the

covered a large area but were regional in nature.

more interestingly, pottery sherds. Both finds acted as indicators of the former presence of people and, thus, cultures. It was only when the spade came to the help of archaeologists that these tells revealed the nature of the settlements and the cultures which sixth sense or luck or both. For they looked for material remains in caves and other places.

Tells abound in Svria, with areas that are richer than others.

drawn our attention to a very bandry. By the middle of the fifth interesting phenomenon conmillenium B.C. villages spread in cerning the pace of development the Fertile Crescent. Such villages, in the various ages. The following

late Paleolithic and later. improvement of tools was accelerated, but transmission of such innovations could not catch up with the process of improvement. Hence differentiation became characteristic of cultures and varieties appeared, which might have

Travellers had, for a long time, observed the existence in many parts of Syria of mounds that were. not exactly natural in shape. These were called by local people tells (tell, Arabic for hill, plural, tlul). But beyond the fact that such observations were made nothing was done. Gradually it came to be known that such tells were nothing but artificial mounds which contained debris of numerous successful settlements which were superimposed one over the other. Survey excavation, which meant only scratching the surface, vielded in many cases surprising amounts of flint implements, and,

but they are not completely ezeluded.

During the past fifty years or so archaeologists have uncovered a number of places where early man has left his remains in Palestine. Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, Some places have received more attention than others. An attempt will be made here to sum up such finds as excavations proceed. May it be remembered that here we are dealing only with the earliest

The earliest habitats and cultural remains found in the area come from Palestine. The Mount Carmel area has revealed that man's remains are probably 200,000 years old. This culture has been called Tabeun Culture. after the cave in which it was

Um Qafata, in the desert areas to the east of Jerusalem mountains, has revealed something approximate in time and character. Magharet az-Zuttiva, near the Sea of Galilee, is a third. Of a later period, probably about 100,000 or so years old, are the finds of Yabrud, to the north of Damascus. Other places include Jabal Qafza, near Nazareth, Adhun in Southern Lebanon. Qasr al-Azraq and a rock shelter near Petra, both in Jordan, Wadi Dhubay in the Svro-Arabian Desert and Jurf al-Aila, near Palmyra.

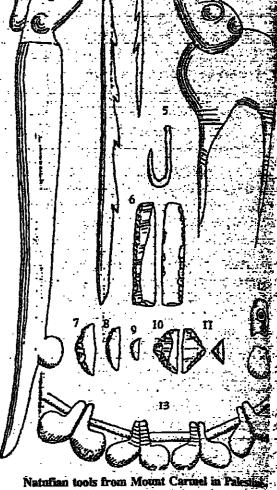
Generally speaking, the observations made on the Paleolithic Age cultures above, apply to the finding here--pebble culture, bifacial hand-axes, blade industry and the like. The differences are of interest to the specialist, whose. arguments and discussions leave us more confused after reading

than before doing so. Habitats of those men are similar. Open camps, caves, river banks and shores of lakes were inhabited, depending on climatic conditions. The caves of Mount Carmel show that man occupied them for a long time: this is clear from the depths of remains embedded in the successive layers of earth. Bones found in the caves, and other habitats, suggest that hunting was the dominant source of livelihood; plants must have been utilized, but to lesser degree. This can be explained on two scores - firstly that such remains, having perished could not be retrieved and secondly plant life depended on seasonal climatic conditions.

Human remains, skulls and skeletal, were found in many of the caves, and scholars have considered them seriously. But they have not come to any definite conclusions on the matter. Probably more such finds are needed, and hoped for, before any semi-final judgement can be passed.

When we come to the Mesolithic - Neolithic Ages, we seem to be on some surer ground. Here the Nattufian Culture, named after Wadi Nattuf in Palestine, has been found in a number of places--in Jericho, Huleh areas. in particular. This culture displays here the same characteristics referred to earlier, concerning the transitional nature of the period. Hunting was still resorted to, but some dependence on food producing had begun. A good example comes from Jericho (9000-8000 B.C.). A fixity of settlement, developed there. But then depending mainly on water archaeologists often have either a sources, seems to have made its арреаталсе.

Implements had improved gradually and finally microliths became abundant side by side with blades. The discovery of a sickle, The southern parts of Jordan, for although more likely to be con-



in fints?

nected with agricultural experiments, can also be interpreted as an instrument to be used for cutting wild plants!

Villages grew numerous during the Neolithic Age, and many of them have been found in Palestine and Jordan--Jericho and Beida are examples which will be discussed in the next article.

Burial practices seem to be of some serious concern to the Nat- roliths. They devel tufian man. Dead were buried works Cereals wefe beneath the area inhabited by the them, but it is delay

what Professor J.G.D. Clark interested in flinis?

richest and most distaifestation of Mesotria Western Asia, the M confined to small regi coast of the bleds Palestine and souther with possible exten southern Anatolia, Th settled both in cave open. They were to and tipped their aims they were wild or of The following is a summary of back to my question

wrote about the Net



Upper Paleolithic stage flints from Ta'bun and Y

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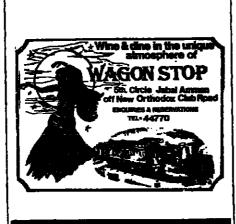


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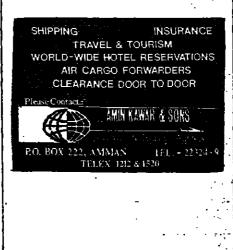


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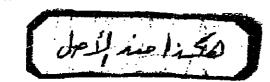
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FORECAST FOR WED. FEB. 7, 1979

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ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle correspondence and other communications and then get busy around your home, make improvements, etc. Drive with care. Study into new interests...

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have pressing financial matters which need immediate attention. Recheck reports and statements for possible errors.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Improve appearance and bealth and then out to the important activities that will advance your position in life. Show that you are clever in monetary matters.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A personal problem should be handled intelligently. Listen to what a good adviser has to suggest regarding friends.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A pal could be disappointing to take in your stride and keep busy at solving own proplems. Plan how to make your routines work out more eficiently.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Handle a community prodem wisely and then you can get at pressing personal afairs. Handle credit matters wisely. See good friends later. an Mount Carmeig LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Keep your focus on a new nterest. Handle routines with a clear mind. This is not the ight time for a trip you have in mind.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Pay bills first and then SCORPIO DOCK so we now, say make big beadway. lelve into progressive projects and many ones. Show af-

contined. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to find out hat partners expect of you and then carry through with Palesing eached work. A community matter is upsetting early but " 12 pay y evening it all works out fine. Study it well.

South in & CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Handle odds and walled wands of work neatly and then be with partners to other in-OND Reseasts. Take better care of health. Add to savings ac-

e National AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make plans for recreaon early so that you can later get work done knowing by the them won early so that you can make good mate too. Avoid a oublemaker. hary of  $\neg_{24k,\mathrm{pyp}}$ 

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take care of home affairs fore you go off for a good time with friends. Please kin est and then work on your finest talents and improve em. Dress well, dine well.

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West Pass 1 ♥ 1 ◆

What action do you take?

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as

**◆K72 ♥Q9653 >Q874 ◆6** 

The bidding has proceeded:

What action do you take?

Q.6 - East-West vulnerable,

◆5 ♥Q1072 ♦KJ8762 ◆ 83

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West I + Pass 1 NT Pass

What action do you take?

Q.7-Both vulnerable, as

+9652 ♥QJ106 ♦ A8 + AQ6

Q.8-As South, vulnerable,

**♦KJ4** ♥972 ♦KJ6 **♣**J1094

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♥ Pass 1 NT Pass

.What is your opening bid?

Dble. Pass ?

South you hold:

1 • 1 NT ?

as South you hold:

3 **♦** Pass ?

South you hold:

you hold:

Y CHARLES H. GUREN

-Neither vulnerable, as

KJ10 ♥Q7 0 872 4 K1053

r right-hand opponent

nond. What action do you

-East-West vulnerable,

1 - 1 ♥962 ♦KJ83 +KQ105

in bidding has proceeded:

at action do you take?

->93 ♥873 ♦ AK ♦ KQ984 bidding has proceeded:

1 2 Pass Pass

-Both vulnerable, as

KQ1083 0 K1076 + Q63

th with 60 on score you

do: you bid now?

As South, vulnerable,

ns the bidding with one North East South

AND OMAR SHARIF

ith you hold:,

🗻 South you hold:

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Dble. ?

hold:

tage flints from little East South West

# Fashion's doyenne

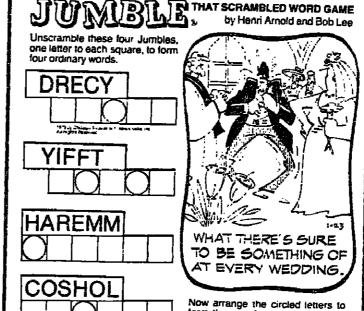


Following her triumphs in the United States and Italy, Madame Gres, dovenne of Paris conturiers, recently presented her 1978-79 collection, plus a retrospective of her styles of the past 30 years, during a tour of Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya in Japan. Her first visit to Japan was received with wide acclaim. The Tokyo presentation was specially choreographed by Norbett Schmitt and Bernard Trux. The conturier to the Japanese royal family called it "an art lesson."

**Peanuts** 

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form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoor Print answer here: A ( )

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VOICE OF AMERICA



Here's something to brighten your day, Mrs. Parks i — postcards from your friends wintering in Florida, California and Acapulco."

# THE Daily Crossword by Sophie Flerman

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65 At any time

68 Paper money

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15 Stop on -16 Exchange 39 Swamp premium 17 Mother of -40 Pillar Apollo 18 Allow 41 Footlike part 42 Billfold entrance

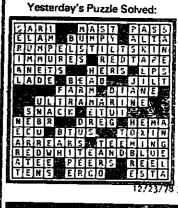
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CHANNEL 3

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2 ♥ Pass ? 5:30 Curan 5:45 Carlouns 6:00 French language 6:20 Tom and Jerry 7:00 Young Dan'l Boone 7:30 Misseaf undruments 8:00 News in Arabic 8:34 Arabic series 9:40 Documentary (World War) 10:15 The American Girls 11:00 News in Arabic What action do you take?

0:30 French programs 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Connedy 9:10 Centennial 10:00 News in English 10:15 The Atterican G

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18:00 News Summary
18:01 Hay Um Yagzan
18:30 As I see it (Juan Race)
19:00 News Bulletin
19:10 News reports
19:30 Sign off

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GMT

04:00 Newsdesk

04:30 The Sungo of Schubert

04:45 Letter from London, Reflections

05:00 News; 24 Hours

05:31 Surah Ward

05:45 World Tuday

06:00 Newsiger of the Asking

07:00 News; 24 Hours

07:00 News; 24 Hours

07:00 News; 24 Hours

07:00 News; 24 Hours

07:00 News; 26 Hours

08:00 News; Reflections

09:00 News, Press Review

19:15 World Tuday

09:40 Look Ahead

09:45 The Billington Interview

10:15 Book Programme

10:30 Magical Mystery Tour

11:00 News; News about Britain

11:15 Poetry U.K.

11:30 Farming World

12:10 Take it or have at -13:30 World Radio Cleh 13:45 A Jolly Grood Show 14:30 Talkahuut 14:30 Talkahuut
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16:00 News; Commentary
16:15 The World of Bullet
16:45 World Today
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17:45 Sports Round-Up
18:00 News; News about Bi
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18:30 Top Twenty
19:30 Outlook, News Sum
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20:00 News, 24 Hours
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21:00 Repurt on Religion 20:30 A Take of Hunn 21:00 Report on Religion 21:15 Network U.K. 21:30 Kmg\* College Choir 22:00 News World Today 22:25 Financial New 22:35 Book Choice. Reflect 22:35 Book Choice. Reflect 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 News: Commentary

12:15 Take it or leave at 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 News; 24 Hours

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GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show:
06:30 News, pop music,
features, Isteners,
questions,
17:00 News Roundup;
reports, opinion,
analyses
17:30 Dateline
18:00 Special English, news,
feature "Space and
Man,"
18:30 Now Music USA

10:20 Beaut 11:35 Lamaca (CY) 11:50 Kowad (KAC) 13:10 Bucharest, Lamaco (Tarom) 17.15 Benghazi 18:30 Carro S:50 Jeddah (SDF) 18:50 Jeddan (201) 19:00 Berut (MEA) 19:20 Amsterdam, Brussek, Geneva 19:30 Amsterdam, Istunbul, Beirut (KLM) 21:15 Frankfort, Munich, Damascus (LH) 22:40 London (BA)

AMMAN AIRPORT

8.00 Beirut (ME %) 8.40 Beirut (ME %) 8.55 Cano (EA) 9.00 Rome (AZ) 10.10 Athens, Amberdam (KLM) 10:30 Benghazi 12:00 Athens, London 12:20 Larraca (CV) 12:45 Kirwar (KAC) 14:15 Largaea, Bucharest (Taron) 20:00 Also Dhahi, Dubai (REGF) 20:00 Jeddah 20:30 Baghdad 21:30 Dhahran 23:40 Rawalpundi (BA) U2:(#) Dhahran (AZ)

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analyses.

19.30 VOA Magazine:
Americana. science.
comis Special English; news
20:15 Muse USA (Jazz)
21:00 VOA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents
reports, background
features, media
comments, analyses

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# USSR goes ahead with missile tests

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 6 (R)--The Soviet Union, brushing aside a Japanese protest, has gone ahead with missile tests near disputed Pacific islands northeast of here, senior Japanese military sources said today.

They said ships of the 775-vessel Soviet Pacific fleet were firing the anti-ship missiles into an ocean target area near Etorofu, in the Kurile island chain.

Etorotu is one of four Kurile

islands claimed by Japan but held by the Soviet Union since the end of World War Two.

Embassy in Moscow protested at plans for the week-long missile tests, which the Soviet Union announced in advance. But Moscow rejected the protest, saying Etorofu was Soviet territory.

# USSR, allies propose nuclear de-escalation

GENEVA, Feb. 6 (R)--The Soviet Union and six of its allies today proposed negotiations to stop production of all nuclear weapons and gradually eliminate of the problem in 1979, he said.

Soviet representative Viktor Issraelyan, introducing the proposal on behalf of the group to the new 40-nation Geneva Disarmament Committee, pressed for negotiations on the rundown nuclear weapons to start this year.

Preparatory talks could start

# Eritrea ready to negotiate?

of one of Eritrea's liberation fronts has expressed a wil-Ethiopian leaders without prerean independence remained a basic demand.

Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council (ELF-RC), in an interview with the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) in Khartoum said: "If we enter negotiations with the Ethiopians this does not mean we are giving up our national and

independence for Ethiopia's northernmost province immediately or in stages. Mr. Nasser said this could be worked out during negoti-

"What is important is to achieve through peaceful means what we are trying to i ine arme struggle." MENA quoted Mr.

The sources, at the headquarters of Japan's northern

during the committee's current session, scheduled to end next April 27, "with a view to beginning negotiations on the substance

The proposal was detailed in a working document co-sponsored by Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Mongolia and Poland as well as the Soviet

The paper said the stages of nuclear disarmament could include a halt to intprovements in weapons. an end to production of fissionable military nuclear material, and gradual reduction of accumulated stockpiles of nuclear weapons and "delivery vehicles".

Raising an issue which has been a major obstacle between East troops appeared to be an army and West in previous disarmament efforts. Mr. Issraelyan sophisticated weaponry. But they said: "It will be necessary to elaborate in each specific case mutually acceptable verification measures as well."

Last Saturday the Japanese army, which is responsible for defending Japan's northernmost island of Hokkaido, declined to give further details of the tests.

But they repeated earlier Japanese reports that the Soviet Union was strengthening its military forces on the islands, one of which, Kunashiri, is close enough to be seen from the north Hokkaido coast.

Moscow's refusal to return the islands has blocked conclusion of a Soviet-Japanese peace treaty, and vesterday Japan protested to Moscow about the alleged buildup on the islands.

This was rejected by the Russians, who said the Japanese were trying to interfere in Soviet domestic affairs.

The cooling of Japanese-Soviet relation has coincided with an unofficial visit to Japan by Chinese Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping. who arrived today on his way home from the United States.

Last week. Japanese defence agency sources said the Soviet Union since last May had sent some 4 000 men to Étorofy and Kunashiri. This meant that about 6.000 were now based on the

The sources here said that unit with tanks, artillery and other said that, despite reports of runways at Soviet fighter bases being lengthened, no new kinds of aircraft had been sent to the islands.

slumped below that of Mrs.

Thatcher, Only 31 per cent said

they were happy with his per-

formance, while Mrs. Thatcher's

rating rose from 38 to 45 per cent.

Labour's inability to curb union

pay demands, despite the party's

historic ties with organised labour.

Strikes by truck drivers.

locomotive engineers, ambulance

fanitors and cooks, gravediggers

inconvenienced the country for

However, it's said here that "a

week in politics is a long time."

and if Mr. Callughan can settle the

rash of disputes plaguing his

minority government, the polls

In the House of Commons last

night, the government defeated by

an eight-vote margin a tory cen-

sure motion on its handling of the

strikes. The vote was 270 votes to

the 635-seat House absent or abs-

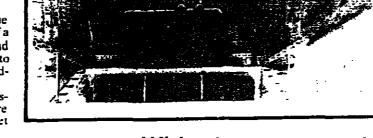
Earlier. Health and Social Ser-

vices Secretary David Ennals

could swing back in his favour.

has led to the dramatic swing in

public opinion.



# Transport plane is now full-fledged firefighter

Transall, the Luftwaffe and tate transport command aircraft, has been refitted for a civilian rescue role. An aerospace company in Hamburg. West Germany, which services Luftwaffe Trans ails, has designed for the Bonn Research Ministry a firefighting hit with which the Transall can be relitted swiftly and inexpensively as a peaceful "water bomber." A refitted Transall (above) has already proved an effective firelighter over large areas. In four seconds it douses a 7.000square-metre area with 12.000 litres of water. And it takes a mere four minutes (below) to refill the tanks. (DaD photo)

With aim of removing Amin

# New movement pledges more attacks in Uganda

NAIROBI, Feb. 6 (R)--A Ugandan resistance movement which claims responsibility for bombings in Kampala at the weekend said today its saboteurs were still free in Úganda and there would be more attacks.

A spokesman for the newlyannounced Save Uganda Move-Reuters that Ugandan President ldi Amin's statement that he had

the sabotage attacks was false. There will be more attacks," the spokesman said.

Uganda Radio, monitored in Nairobi, said vesterday all those involved in the series of explosions were arrested and had confessed they were sent into Uganda by ment (SUM) in Nairobi told President Julius Nyerere of neighbouring Tunzania

The radio modified its state-

captured all the exiles involved in ment today, referring only to the sabotage attacks was false. saboteurs "so far captured."

that the weekend bombings. which Kampala residents said interrupted electricity and water supplies and set a fuel storage tank on fire were not a result of internal unrest but infiltration from

Residents of the Ugandan capital contacted by telephone said yesterday that several people were killed when soldiers opened fire at passers-by following the explo-

The SUM spokesman, who said vesterday the movement distributed leaflets in Kampala at the weekend calling for President Amin's overthrow, said there was strong backing for the movement in Uganda.

It claims to have been "born in called on "all indigenous Ugandan the world by getting rid Amin.

It repeated yesterday's claim

Uganda to kill. Amin and his mercenary heachmen," and has soldiers to point their guns at Mr. Amin. "We are determined to have genuine peace in our part of the spokesman said.

#### RIO DE JANEIRO, rep. v(x) 106 people and left thousands homeless, according to official representations and in the contract of reaching Rio de Janeiro. The known dead were all in the souther state of Minas Gerais, where the rain-swollen San Francisco. Jequitinhonha Rivers have put 140 cities and towns under out isolated 32 from contact with the outside world. An estimated see people in Minas Gerais state are homeless, the reports an another southern state, Espirito Santo, the floods drive trous more from their homes and cut off supplies of drinking water and electricity. Heavy flooding was also reported in northern planeiro state but no official figures for dead or homeless of immediately available. Weather reports from the affected are cast no respite from the rain.

Disastrous floods sweep across Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 6 (R)-Floods in Brazil have Lifted at less

## Taiwan's security versus U.S. China fies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (R)-The Carter administration has Congress that the president would not approve action to guar Taiwan's security if it conflicted with Washington's new relation with Peking. At a hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations mittee, the administration was repeatedly attacked for ominant Taiwanese security issue from legislation puring U.S. relations the Taiwan on a non-government footing. But Dennis 1 Taiwanese security issue moin registration in But Deputy Security Taiwan on a non-government footing. But Deputy Security State Warren Christopher told the committee the administration to safeguard Taiwan's school unnecessary and said the president would be unable to see ution incompatible with normalisation of relations with warned that any resolution seeking to give an official charge U.S. relations with Taiwan would contradict the new basis at Chinese relations. Because of the near-certainty that Congress a resolution on Taiwan, however, Mr. Christopher promises work with the committee on its wording.

#### Italian town sues Swiss chemical plant

GENEVA, Feb. 6 (R)--Local authorities of Sevesorthe months is town polluted after a chemical factory explosion in July 1976. begun a law suit against the Swiss owners of the plant, a 6 magistrate said vesterday. The Swiss firm Givaudan, part of the Hoffman la Roche group, has until March 1980 to draw up its More than 700 people were moved from Seveso after the explosion which released a cloud of highly-toxic dioxin. Thousands of birds animals died within days and 500 children suffered from chira skin disfiguration blamed on dioxin, for months after the ac-Authorities in Italy's Lombardy region have estimated the torn of damage caused by the blast and pollution at \$143 million

#### Moroccan teachers begin 3-day strike

RABAT. Feb. 6 (R)-Morocco's 68,000 primary and seem school teachers were called out yesterday on a 72-hour strike in more than two million children in state schools. The strike called by the left-wing "Syndicat National de l'Enseignemen back, among other things, claims for a wage increase, lowers ment age, the release of political prisoners and respect to union freedom. Nearly 2,000 professors in higher education at tions are due to begin the strike today, which follows a two walk-out last April. The strike has been denounced by the government teachers union "Federation Autonome de Fan-ment" as the work of agitators trying to preven a refuse. education system, while the pro-government daily to was the strike was fomented by minorities whose claims were ab illegal and anti-democratic.

## Proposed legislation may broaden U.S. tra

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (R)-The chairman of a key Senab committee on international finance introduced legislation yes to pave the way for more normal trade relations with both Chi the Soviet Union. The bill, by Senator Adlai Stevenson, would current restrictions preventing most favoured nation trading two communist countries and promotions a credit. It would authorise up to \$2 billion of credit from the Export-Import Bank for exports to any communist state. Ca the Soviet Union now is restricted to \$300 million. Most ker nation trade treatment, which provides low tariffs, is dear Soviet Union as a result of a 1974 law which ties a related policy to freedom of emigration. Senator Stevenson's legwould permit President Carter to determine whether a court eased its emigration policies.

## Convicted assassin breaks jail, recaptures

ALDERSON, West Virginia, Feb. 6 (R)-Sara Jane Moore. a life sentence for trying to kill former president Gerald escaped from jail here but was recaptured by police a few hour Police said Ms. Moore and another inmate were found early it the resort town of White Sulphur Springs, 30 kilometres in minimum security Alderson Women's Penintentiary ME. whose single shot missed Mr. Ford as he walked out of a Sen cisco hotel in September 1975, was recaptured about two hour she escaped. Police caught the two after a motorist, believe were hitch-hikers, drove them into White Sulphur Springs.

CAIRO. Feb. 6 (R)-A leader lingness to negotiate with the conditions, but reiterated Erit-

Ahmed Nasser, leader of the legitimate objectives."

Asked if Eritreans wanted ations, the agency reported.

Nasser as saying.

LONDON. Feb. 6 (R)--The election by October when his gov- improved pay offer and proposing morning papers contained some ernment's five-year term is up. also got a trouncing in the perbad news for British Prime Minissonality stakes. For the first time ter James Callaghan and his since he took over as prime minis-Labour government today. ter in 1976, his popularity After more than a month of dis-

ruptive strikes, the latest opinion poll gave Margaret Thatcher's opposition Conservatives a massive 19 per cent lead in popularity. Of the 1,000 voters polled in an

independent survey commissioned by the Daily Express. 55 per cent said they would vote Conservative if a general election were held tomorrow, 36 per cent favoured Labour, and nine per cent went for smaller parties.

This compares with a poll taken drivers, hospital porters, road last November when Mrs. crews, water workers, school Thatcher's tories had a slim 47 per cent to 46 per cent lead over and other public employees have

Mr. Callaghan, who must call an most of a bitterly cold winter.

# ZANLA guerrillas praised by whites held as prisoners

SALISBURY, Feb. 6 (R)-Two whites vesterday told a news conference organised by the Rhodesian Government that black nationalist leader Robert Mugabe was a humane and decent man, and his guerrilla forces well-disciplined.

Rhodesian Foreign Ministry officials looked distinctly embarrassed as the two men. Britishborn James Black and South Afriean Johannes Maartens, spoke favourable of the treatment they received as captives of Mr. Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA).

The audience of Rhodesian and international correspondents was also told by Mr. Black that ZANLA military chief Josiah Tongogara was a "humorous chap" who seemed very dedicated.

Rhodesian whites have been encouraged by their government over six years of war to believe Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Tongogara are tanatical and ruthless agents of Marxism, and their forces an illdisciplined rabble bent only on murder, rape and looting.

Mr. Black, 47, and Mr. Maartens, 54, were released three days

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ago in Maputo by Mr. Mugabe with two other white prisoners.

Mr. Maartens, who was taken

when I spoke to him."

Asked about the morale of ZANLA forces, he said: "That rather surprised me. They have a very high morale and high dis-

Rhodesia frequently accuses guerrillas fighting the biracial and fear.

an African reservation inside Rhodesia by the guerrillas after

were waving and saving hello."

into Mozambique last March, said he had met Mr. Mugabe three times. He told a questioner: "I find him a very humane, very decent man as far as I'm con-

highly articulate and pleasant man

transitional government of winning support from blacks in bush war zones through intimidation But Mr. Black, who was held in

"Relations were quite good at that stage. They (the villagers) Asked if it was relationship of fear, he retorted: "No, not at all."

appealed to striking hospital with representatives of the three workers to return to their jobs. Western permanent member offering immediate talks on an states of the Security Council and Said Mr. Black: "Mugabe was a

a new pay comparability study. The hospital workers--mostly

As strikes continue to sap voter confidence

Poll gives Callaghan, Labour low marks

employed in the laundries, kitchens and heating plants of national health service hospitals, are among members of the nation's four big public service unions. Together with garbagemen,gravediggers, and a host of other low-skill public workers. they are seeking a 42 per cent raise to boost their basic weekly pay from around £42 to £60.

British Army ambulance crews

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 6

(R)--South Africa has rejected a

proposal to include troops from

Sweden and Finland in the U.N.

force for Namibia (South West

Africa) but it has agreed to a con-

tingent from communist

Romania, diplomatic sources said

The sources said Secretary-

General Kurt Waldheim was try-

ing to persuade South Africans to

change their minds about the

nations have been among the lead-

forces over the years.

ing contributors to U.N. peace

Mr. Waldheim conferred jointly

vesterday.

262, with nearly 100 lawmakers in inclusion of Nordic troops. Nordic

stood by in London today to supplement the city's 2,200 regular ambulance men who have banned overtime and are only answering emergency calls. Huge mountains of rubbish

have piled up in parts of London and other cities as garbagemen remained out on strike. Hundreds of funerals had to be postponed. and some 700,000 London schoolchildren had the day off yesterday because their schools were without janitors and caleteria

S. Africa objects to U.N. choice

separately, with the Romanian

delegate. Teodor Marinescu. The

Western five negotiated the

Namibia independence set-

Mr. Waldheim's special rep-

resentative. Martti Ahtisaari. is in

southern Africa discussing the

plan with leaders of Angola,

Botswana, Tanzania, Mozam-

Diplomatic sources said the

composition of the 7.500-man

U.N. force-known officially as

the military component of the

U.N. Transition Assistance Group

that will supervise and control

pre-independence elections in

Namibia--was posing some prob-

iems because of South Africa's

bique and Zambia.

tlement.

# of nationalities for Namibia force

objections to certain nationalities. Canada and West Germany, and. Although the permanent members of the Security Council are seldom the secretary-general's first choice when he is looking for potential donors of peacekeeping troops, the sources said he might ask for British and French contingents.

Austria was another likely contributor. Commander-designate of the force is Major-General

Hannes Philipp, an Austrian. Mexico and Venezuela were said to be under consideration as Latin American donors of forces. The U.N. tries to observe the principle of broad regional representation in its peace-keeping

# Italy cracks down on tax-dodgers

If you fail to report your full income

to the Italian tax authorities, or do not

By Norris Willatt

MILAN--Italians have a piquant pastime at this season of the year--checking the newspaper to see if any of their neighbours are tax-dodgers. The press is cooperating in a

new drive to close the many being kidnapped six months ago, loopholes in Italy's tax system. It said he was amazed by the recep- publishes names of people who tion the villagers gave the are alleged to have understated their income, or who in some cases have not filed a return at all, and quotes the amount of unpaid tax.

Tax offices are giving the newspapers the information to scare delinquents and discourage others who might be tempted to follow their example.

Some of the case histories are revealing, as in the case of the wealthy widow who reported an income of only a few hundred pounds a year when, the revenue men claimed, she actually was receiving several tens of thousands, the industrialists who underestimated their annual earnings by 50 to 75 per cent, and the engineers in good jobs who "forget" to make any returns at

However entertaining to prying

neighbours, publication of this

kind of data must be highly

embarrassing to the people

concerned--which, of course, is the object of the exercise. And if some people might accuse the Italian tax men of playing rough, their defence would probably be that they go to such drastic lengths for the lack of more orthodox means to bring delinquents to

the means to cope with it inadequate, partly through a lack of staff. In the past, evasion has been most common in the field of personal income tax, and especially on the part of the self-employed. However, with the introduction of a Value Added Tax (VAT) a

Tax dodging is widespread, and

few years 230, evasion reached a new peak, particularly by pro--fessional people, small shopkeepers and independent artisans. The Internal Revenue Service is planning a counter-offensive against the army of delinquents.

At the end of last year, the Minister of Finance, Franco Maria Malfatti, announced a three-year programme of overhaul and reorganisation of the service. In his own words, this would be put on a "war footing" between now and the end of 1981.

This will involve a reform of the administration, the restructuring of the offices around the country, and a policy of improving the qual-

bother to file a return at all, you could find your name in the paper. This is one of the new weapons being used to tighten up Italy's notoriously inefficient tax system. ifications of the personnel. The

staff will be increased by some 10,000 to about 60,000, of whom 4.500 will be assigned to checking tax returns (or the lack of them). In addition, 13 new centres will be opened around the country, equipped with electronic data processing and other automated facilities for quicker and more effective checking and coupter checking. The whole campaign will be conducted by a general sec-

The justification for such a programme, the Internal Revenue Service could argue, is underlined by the cases of tax-dodging recently published in the Milan press. These, it is claimed, are dup-

retariat, a newly created super-

visory agency.

licated in large and small communities all over Italy.

A certain industrialist claimed that in 1974 he had an income of only 24.5m. lire (around £15,000). Investigation by the tax men resulted. first, in an assessment on income of 60m. lire, later raised to 100m. lire.

A company manager who reported an income of 14m. lire (about £8,750) had the figure raised to 50m.lire. In the typical case of an artisan, the Internal Revenue Service estimated that he had earned four times the figure he reported to the bureau.

The wealthy widow who pretended to be not so wealthy claimed that in the same year (all data are for 1974) she had an

income of only 430,000 line four million Italians may, (about £268), which would have quent in the payment of put her well below the poverty line, even if she was living in Italy's deep south instead of affluent Milan. The tax men claimed she must have had at least 100m. lire coming in.

In raising the assessments-in some cases many times over--the authorities take into account the cretion in this respect. Some not least part of its three able good lives do not even bother attrition it will be able to file tax returns. to file tax returns.

It may be unfair to judge a

whole profession by a few cases, but from the examples cited in the check some 600,000 a press, Italian engineers are apt to year, equally divided be rather careless about reporting income tax and VAT. their income for tax purposes. In one case where no return was filed, an engineer was assessed on an income of 50m, lire (about £30,000); in another, on 120m. lire (about £75,000). Merchants, doctors and restaurant owners were other categories to come 

With so numerous, bold and resourceful an "enemy", the Internal Revenue Service obvi up a sizeable share of ously will have to fight hard and Ilonal revenue that it is long to win its war. Precise data on tax evasion are hard to come by, but it is suggested that as many as

income tax. In the case, the total may be even

The loss of the Italian in 1978 bas been estima as 40,000bn. lire or the of £25bo; equal to \$0.45bo; eq result of its three ve in full operation, the ltalian tax-dodgers i

three years, at the most thier ways. That is the off-sion. But many Italians tical about results com expectations, against brated deviousness and dence of some tax down.
They also wonder if a adding 117,000 more #2 payroll of the IRS will in

News Features